Grand and Glorious Observance dead of the late war. of Decoration Day.

Fitting Ceremonies at the National Cemetery at Grafton.

The Observance at Bellaire, Mar tin's Ferry and Steubenville.

Exercises at Arlington, the Sleeping Place of the Heroes. Flowers Generously Strewn on the

Graves of the Gallant Dead. The Nation Still Affectionate to the

Memory of the Martyred Dead. Erents of Decoration Day at the Leading Cities of the Country.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, GEAFTON, May 30,-Fully 5,000 people attended the decoration services at the National cemetery here to-day. W. H. H. Flick delivered the oration to an immense audience. His points were that the war the doctrine of State sovereignity, which was said, lying in the encampment of the more real union feeling in all sections of the United States than there had been since the time of the Missouri compromise All hearts now know the flag that floats

over a united country.

The organization of the Grand Army of the Republic added much to the impressiveness of the occasion by their ceremonies, which were conducted by Thomas C. Miller, chaplain, Thomas A. Fleming, commander, Col. R. E. Fleming, general superintendent, and R. C. Dunnington officer of the day; all of Fairmont. The Graten, Phillippi and Fairmont bands all discoursed appropriate music, and the immense crowd proceeded to the work of love in paying their tribute of flowers to the honored and ever-remembered dead.

The Day at Bellaire.

served in Bellaire this year with much more ceremony than ever before. The matter was under the direction of Spangler Post, G. A. R., and everything worked well. The Bellaire band first marshalled the girls of the public school, marching from the Fourth ward school house to City Hall, where all the organizations assembled. There, while all were grouped around, with the ladies chiefly instrumental in obtaining City Hall, James M. Reese made the pre-sentation address on behalf of the ladies. In the course of his remarks he paid a tribute to the memory of Capt. Jacob M. Spangler, for whom the Bellaire Post is named. Captain Spangler was one of the oldest citizens fof Bellaire, and helped to build programme was carried out:

| Prayer by the Post Chapisin, A. M. Shipman, Bealing of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James Musicaling of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James Musicaling of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James A. Lytte, Musicaling of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James Musicaling of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James A. Lytte, Musicaling of Orders, by the Post Adjutant, James Musicaling of Orders, by the Commander, C. E. Irwin, Musicaling of Orders, Subject of Orders, Musicaling of Orders, Subject of Orders, Musicaling of Orders, Subject of Order many of our oldest houses. When the re-

whom were a number of relatives of the decised soldier. The post then retuned the thildren, to be used by the Post, as well as themselves, in strewing the graves of the twenty ex-soldiers who sleep the sleep of death in the two cemeteries here. The children fell into the procession immediately in the rear of Company E, and marched to the court house square, where a temporary platform had been erected, to hear a memorial address from Comrade L. Danford, who delivered a very impressive and highly appropriate address. Comrade Danford paid the exsoldier, living and dead, a high tribute for deeds of valor and suffering, and when he came to speak of the dead who lie buried in the cemetery here, and whose graves were soon to be strewn with fragrant flowers, many eyes unused to weeping the many content of the procession of the Little Anna, responsed to the strewn with fragrant flowers, many eyes unused to weeping the many content of the street of t were moistening with the tear of sad remembrance and sympathy. The address was one of the best orations listened to here for many a day. At the conclusion of the address the line of march was commenced, the drnm corps playing a dirge so familiar to the old soldier of the late war, to the grave of Capt. Thomas Drummond in the M. E. Cemetery, where the G. A. R. exercises were performed according to the citical of the order, after which the graves in the day in the context of the cont

dwellings and business houses, while a and manufactories, giving freedom to their employes, with a considerable inpouring of people from the country, made the streets unusually crowded and busy. At 2 o'clock, Stanton Post, G. A. R., formed in line and marched to the cemetery followed by speakers and distinguished veterans in carriages. A very large crowd of citizens, accompanied by the procession, arrived at the cemetery. The ceremony of decorating the graves was first performed by the members of the G. A. R. Post. The meeting was then called to order and opened by the singing of the National hymn, "America," followed by prayer by the post's chaplain, Rev. J. A. Thrapp. "Cover them over," was then sung, after which the orator of the day, Hon D. A. Hollings worth, of Cadiz, was introduced, who delivered an address full of patriotic fervor and eloquence. At the close of the address, "Tenting on the old camp ground," was rendered by the choir, concluding the exercises of the day.

At Thoronto, Ohio, the meeting was addressed by R. S. Parkinson, of this city. Governor Richards was the orator of the day at the memorial exercises in Canton, Ohio.

The Observances Elsewbere.

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA., May 30 .-To-day our people are observing Decoration Day en masse. The business houses the people are out in their Sunday best. headed by two brass bands, and marched to Riverview Cemetery where, after assembling, Rev. S. F. Givens opened by a very appropriate prayer, after which Rev. Hast ing was introduced and made a very fine oration. He brought to mind the days of spoke principally as to the future. He hoped would learn that this was a Nation and not merely a confederation of States. He said he was sorry, indeed, to think that there was even one of the glittering stars in the blue field of our National banner that was held there as a conquered province, or that required National restraint to keep it in its place. The exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Wilson, after which the old soldiers scattered the garland of flowers over the graves of their fellow comrades.

At Martin's Ferry.
Martin's Ferry. O., May 30.—Decoration Day was very generally observed here, and the elaborate arrangements made by Tholetter, except that some of the Sabbath Schools, for some reason or other, did not turn out. The Post marched over a short route to the grave, where the following

pose of very bright colors, with a heavy gold cord and tassel, and the staff mounted with a golden eagle.

Thoburn Post, No. 72, G. A. R. department of Ohio, which is named after Col. Jos. Thoburn, of the old First West Virginia Infantry, took up the march for Wheeling at 2 o clock, embarking upon the Lite Anna, for the purpose of decorating the grave of the old hero who had led so many members of the post in battle. Ariving at Wheeling they marched, headed by their drum corps, up Twellith street and preceded by a drum corps, Company E. National Guard, with about thirty unitaged men, acting as an escort, marched to the school building, where the school children, under the management of Profess ditchcock and the teachers of the less ditchcock and the teachers of the whom were a number of relatives of the decised soldier. The post then retuned

of all ex-soldiers were liberally strewn with flowers and the procession was dismissed, all feeling that it was a pleasing duty to spend one day annually in honor of our dead of the late war.

At Nteubenville.

Streemenville, O., May 30.—The exercises in connection with the observance of Decionation Day in this city were of a very interesting character. Flags draped and at half-staff were displayed from many tion the procession again formed and marched to the amphitheatre, where Hon, George M. Robeson delivered an oration. The graves at the Soliters' Home, National Cemetery and the Congressional Cemetery were also decorated, with appropriate cere-monies.

The Wheeling

business in this city. A procession of military organizations, veteran associations, and Geo. H. Thomas and Garfield Posts to Crownhill cemetery, where the soldiers graves were handsomely decorated.

MEMPHUS, TENN., May 30.—The graves of the Federal dead at the National cemetery were decorated to-day with the usual cere-monies, Gen. W. J. Smith delivered the oration. LITTLE ROCK, May 30.—The ceremonies

LITTLE ROCK, Slay 30.—1 the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the Federal dead in the National Cemetery near this city, were performed to-day under the auspices of McPherson Post G. A. R. Eulogies and poems were delivered to a large concourse of people of both colors.

Dermor, Mar. 20.—Boconstion, Day, 1995.

Course of people of both colors.

Defraoir, May 30.—Decoration Day was only observed here by a parade of Fairbanks Post, Grand Army of the Republic, escorted by the Detroit infantry battalion and other State troops, and followed by carriages laden with flowers and plants. It was witnessed by a incompress road of

appropriate to the occasion. Business was very generally suspended. Committees appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic visited several cemeteries and public visited several cemeteries and placed floral offerings upon all soldiers'

graves.

Columbus, O., May 30.—Decoration Day was more extensively observed in Columbus than in any year since the war. It was a general holiday, all business houses and public offices were closed. The procession was over a mile in length and one of the finest which has ever appeared in Columbus.

Columbus.

Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—The decoration of Federal graves at the National cemetery, near here, to-day, was witnessed by 1,600 spectators, 500 of them being colored. The decorations were not profuse, owing to a lack of flowers obtainable. A surring address was delivered by Gen. J. Carnahan, of Indianapolis.

Evansville, Ind., May 30.—Business was generally suspended and Decoration bay observed. The attendance at Oak Hill Cemetery was very large and the distribution of flowers profuse. Grand vocal and instrumental music graced the occasion. An elaborate address was given by Rev Clas. Morris, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

St. LOUIS, May 30.—Decoration Lay was observed here in the usual manner. The Merchants' and Cotton Exchange and all public offices were closed and business was partly suspended. At 2 P. M. the Frank Blair and General Lyon Posts, G. A. B., Blair and General Lyon Posts, G. A. B., left the city for National Cemetery, at Jefferson barracks, twelve miles below the city. Eleven thousand graves of dead heroes were strewn with flowers. The regular United States troops, under the command of Col. John Green, participated in the ceremonies. Several thousand people were present.

Funeral of John Acclinton-A Serious

Accident.

Special to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, May 30.—The funeral of and was very largely attended. The employes of the Jefferson Iron Works, of which Mr. McClinton was one of the principal proprietors, attended in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Carr. The pall-bearers were David Spalding, C. B. Doty, W. R. E. Elliott and W. R.

WORKERS IN IRON.

LEGION OF LEAGUED LABORERS

Association of Iren and Steel Workers-The Rules Governing Their Strikes-The Main Objects of the Organization.

Pittsburgh, May 30.—The nail manufacturers meet here to-morrow, but no new developments in regard to the scale are expected. There is nothing otherwise new in regard to the situation to report.

In view of the great contest which sets in to-morrow, the following particulars in regard to the Amalgamated Association of iron and steel workers will be of interest:

The Amalgamated Association of Iron.

organizations among the iron and steel workers. They were the United Sons of Vulcan, and the Heaters, Rollers and Roughers' Association. The Sons of Vul-Vulcan, and the Heaters, Rollers and Roughers' Association. The Sons of Vulcan were the stronger. It originated during the great strike of 1850; it was then only a local organization and gradually spread until it had considerable of a national footing, yet without any apparent strength. These unions did not accomplish the ends for which they were organized. In several strikes they were defeated because of misunderstandings among themselves. When the puddlers struck, the roughers and catchers continued to work on mucking iron from outside furnaces, and consequently defeated the puddlers. In 1874, at a meeting of the puddlers in Philadelphia, a committee was appointed to confer with the Heaters', Rollers' and Roughers' Association to effect an amalgamation. A plan was agreed upon at this conference and submitted to the annual National Convention of each organization, which met in 1875, and ratified the amalgamation, under the title of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States, and which includes nearly all skilled iron and steel workers.

States, and which includes nearly all skilled iron and steel workers.

The association has divided the United

iron and steel workers.

The association has divided the United States and Canada into eight districts. The first is located in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, including McKeesport and Homestead, Pa. It has two sub-divisions. The first contains thirty-one lodges, John M. Kelley, of McKeesport, is chairman. The second division contains twenty-eight lodges, with R. H. Jones, of Pittsburgh, chairman, with a total membership of 30,000. The second district contains nineteen lodges, with Edward Rodgers, of Wheeling, chairman. The third district is, sub-divided into two divisions, and is the second largest in the United States. The first division contains eleven lodges, Charles Avery, of Covington, Ky., being chairman. The second division has fourteen lodges. William White, of St. Clair, III., is chairman. In the fourth district they are twenty-three lodges, and P. G. Summer, of Joliet, III., is chairman. The sith district contains thirty-seven lodges, J I Davis, of Sharon, Pa., being the chairman. The seventh district, which takes in Harrisburg, has died out, the iron and steel workers in that vicinity being non-union men. The eighth district takes in Philadelphia, Allentown.

nixville, P.a., and Bome, N. Y.. Andrew Lee is chairman. It contains fifteen lodges. In sections not strong enough to be called districts there exist what are called "isolated" lodges. There are thirteen lodges of this kind under the immediate jurisdiction of the National President and Board of Trustees. These lodges are scattered over the whole United States from Portland, Me., to Omaha. The total membership is 80,000 and the actions of this body govern the affairs of over 700,000 people engaged in the various iron industries. Each district is governed by its District Conference, which meets annually. The officers of the National Association are a president, eight vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and three trustees. The president and treasurer are the only salaried officers. The trustees are compelled to file a bond for \$10,000 canh, and the treasurer for \$50,000. The president, John J. Jarrett, was formerly a Pittsburgh puddler. William Martin, general secretary, is also a Pittsburgh man. The trustees are William Welke, Samuel Witknight, of Pittsburgh, and C. D. Thompson, of Wheeling, W. Va.

The law in reference to strikes is in substance this;—That in the event of disagreement between employes and employer a committee must be appointed from the shop or furnace to wait upon the the manager and present their grievances. If he refuses to adjust the matter a meeting of the lodge is called and a committee appointed to again present the matter to the manager. If this process falls the Vice President and his deputies are notified.

The first, second and sixth districts are the three strongest organizations, and are worked on the littsburgh scale. The other districts are run on the price received in the Philadelphia district. In the latter place the relations between men and employers are pleasant. The prices are regulated by a sliding scale—that is, the wages are governed by the market prices of iron. In the event of dissatisfaction on either side due notice is to be given and a committee appointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices are fixed annually at the manufacturers on the 1st day of June. Should the operatives refuse for sign the scale presented by the association at Pittsburgh, P.a., over thirty thousand men go out. This is the first serious strike that has occured since the amplicant on the part of the manufacturers to break up unionism, and it ended in the operative at price of the manufacturers to break up unionism, and it ended in the operators of a eccepting the association. Abouttwo hundred men are idle. But the longest and bitterest strike in the annuals of the association is the Phonixville strike. At this place 800 men have been idle for over typicl, The gibt is on the subject of uptile in the operators of the sampled of the company is determined not of pied. The fixed in the association is the Phonixville strike. At this place 800 men have been idle for over typicly. The gibt is on the subject of uptile in the operators of the plant of the subject of uptile in the operators of the plant of the subject of uptile in the operators of the plant of the strikes and bitterest strike in the annuals of the association is the Phonixville strike. At this place 800 men have been idle for over typicly. The gibt is on the subject of uptile in the operators of the subject of the subje situated by a skilling scale—that is, the wage is a special or in the control of isstatication on cities. In the event of disstatication on cities are spointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices are fixed annually at the blook of the control of the spointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices are fixed annually at the blook of the control of the spoint of the spointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices are fixed annually at the blook of the control of the spoint of the spointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices are fixed annually at the same arbitrate of the spointed to arbitrate. In Pittsburgh the prices of the spointed to arbitrate of the spointed to arbitrat

used for benevolent purposes. In the event of a death of one of their number, he is buried by the association, and, as many of the steel workers are injured in the furnaces by loss of sight or limb, there exists a fund from which the injured parties receive money in amounts sufficient to invest in some small, lucrative business. The usual amount given in such cases is The usual amount given in such cases i

The usual amount given in such cases is \$1,000.

The association is of the opinion that the Pittaburgh strike will not be protracted beyond the 1st of July. In the meanwhile the companies will make all the necessary repairs, and have their annual house cleaning, and will resume at the advanced prices about the 1st of July, or not later than the 15th of that month.

VICTORY FOR THE LIQUOR MEN.

The Fond Law Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Ohio.
Columns, May 30.—The supreme court oom was crowded this morning by prom inent attorneys from various parts of the who had come to hear the result of the court refused the writ of mandamus and ground that it is in the nature of a license

Judge Johnson dissented. The following is the official syllabus given out last night:

Number 80. State of Ohio, on relation of Daniel Roth vs. Frederick Hipp, probate udge of Crawford county—mandamus; Okey, C. J. First—The constitutionality of a statute

First—The constitutionality of a statute depends upon its operation and effects, and not upon the form it is made to assume.

Second—A license is permission granted by some competent authority to do an act which, without such permission, would be

titled "an act more effectually to provide against the evils resulting from traffic in intoxicating liquors," which requires every person engaged or engaging in such traffic to pay a specified sum of money annually and execute a bond as there required; and also provides, That every person who shall engage or continue in such traffic without having executed the bond, or after his bond shall tinue in such traffic without having executed the bond, or after his bond shall
have been adjudged forfeited, shall be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, is, in its
operations and effect, a license within the
inhibition of the section of the Constitution, which provides that "no license in
intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be
granted in this State." Writ refused.

Johnson, Judge, dissents from the third
point of the syllabus.

No. 92.—The statute of Ohio in relation
of Daniel Roth vs William Riblett, Treusurer of Crawford county, mandamus, Writ
refused on the ground stated in the State
in relation of Roth vs. Hipp.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

on Thursday, June 1st-and not more than thirty or forty would have continued businesa. Now, all will be opened again with-in a few hours, when the old order of things

"THE SOLID SOUTH."

the Day-They Wisely Favor Internal Improvements-Little Faith Expressed in President Arthur-Ignorance on Tariff Topics.

tarii? It so, what is its extent and nature?

These inquiries were sent to editors of democratic newspapers at county seats of counties distributed over all sections of the States named. The large cities of the South were carefully avoided, as it was deemed best to obtain the information desired as nearly as possible from the masses of the people themselves; to keep as far away as possible from the influences of political cliques and political leaders.

The following is the gist of the replies to the first question: That the South is still "solid" in its affiliations with the Democratic party, may be laid down as made absolutely certain. The masses still look to the Democracy as upholding their interests, material and political. On all National issues the people are a unit. Perhaps one-

oringing in its train many evits from whiten they have already sufficient, therefore they fight for "a white man's government," and for the Democracy as its exponent. They oppose the Repulicans as seeking alliance with the colored man and put-

d by the most ultra party malignity.'
ire national calamity," is another

Intelligencer.

BATCH OF SPICY CONVERSATIONS.

on the subject. In North Carolina Senator Vance is spoken of as giving voice to the general sentiment. When the subject of a tariff commission is mentioned, the expression is against it. A revision of the present tariff is favored in some parts of Georgia and Alabama, and to a less extent in Florida. Where much attention is being roll, to cowing manufacturing interest a ago the Times addressed the following juestions to one hundred persons in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas: paid to growing manufacturing interest leeling is arising in favor of protection, bu take the south as a whole, it may be said favor a tariff which will be sufficient on

1. Is the policy of the Democratic party managers in harmony aith the general sentiment of the people of your district? If that policy excites any dissatisfaction, is it chiefly directed against the principles or persons of the party leaders?

2. How do your people regard the Administration of President Arthur?

3 Is there in your, neigh-orbood any decided expression of opinion in regard to the tariff? If so, what is its extent and nature?

These inquiries were sent to editors of editors of the politics of the property o

ests, material and political. On all National issues the people are a unit. Perhaps one-fourth of the letters speak of dissatisfaction with the methods of the leaders, but the writers are careful to state that the people are in full harmony with the party principles, and will forget all local differences in defending them. Only in two responses to the first clause of the question is the answer made. "Not en-

Johnson, Judge, dissents from the third point of the syllabus.

No. 92—The statute of Ohio in relation of Daniel Roth vs. William Riblett, Treasurer of Crawford county, mandamus, Writ refused on the ground stated in the State in relation of Roth vs. Hipp. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Steurer ville, May 30.—The Supreme Court this morning decided that the Pond ilquor bill was unconstitutional. This decision will immediately open the flood gates of an unlimited liquor supply, which for a time, has been in a measure cut off, pending the decision of the bill's constitutionality. Out of one hundred and eightynine saloons in Stenbenville at the time of the passage of the bill, sixty had already been closed, owing to the leabilished the proprietors to meet the requirements of the law. Had the decision established the constitutionality of the bill, over a hundred more would have closed to morrow—the bill being intended to go into effect

in a few hours, when the old order of things may be expected.

Cheveland, May 30.—The news that the state Supreme court had decided the Pond law unconstitutional created here a feeling akin to excitement and it has been the universal topic of conversation. The law and-order association people are greatly disappointed and uncertain what course to pursue, but the manifest disposition is to endeavor to secure legislation of a similar or more stringent nature which will stand in the court. The preponderance of sentiment in the community seems to be satisfaction, for both the liberal and ultra temperance elements were displeased with the law. The effect of the decision on political parties is a topic of lively dispute.

Pennsylvania Politics.

Philadelyna, May 30.—The convention having been called for June 21st, at all turisburg, gives three weeks for coming at some conclusion as to the programme that should be adopted. Among

and show only that the south is solidly Democratic.

Second question: The administration of Arthur has the disadvantage of following the brief incumbency of Gen. Garfield. The latter had given the promise, to which the South fully trusted, of a policy which knew no sectional lines, and the masses looked for an administration which would seek to favor their advancement as a people rather than the perpetuation of Republican control. In all the letters are references to the hopes of the South from Garfield's administration. The people, however, trusted that Arthur would carry out the policy of his predecessor, but disappointment has followed, and more than half the letters speak of him as a narrow partisan seeking only the interests of his party, as one from whom nothing beneficial to the South can

as 0005 30; EAST LIBERTY, PA., May 33.—Cattlle—Receipts 1,037 head. Market alow, selling a shade off from Monday, Hogs—Receipts 1,200 head. Market alow; Phila-delphias 5s 13as 32; Yorker 37 5va 7 75. Shoop—Receipts 3,500 head. Market alow at yes-terday's prices.

tion of what "tariff" means. The truth appears to be that they are too busy to take any interest in the matter, and being chiefly agriculturists, the subject naturally attracts much less attention than in other testions of the country. About thirty letters say that where there is any discussion at all, the feeling is in favor of a tariff for revenue only, with such incidental protection as would naturally follow. Four letters report the people as strong free-traders. Only, one speaks of a marked division on the subject. In North Carolina Senator Vance is spoken of as giving voice to the WASHINGTON NEWS.

GENERAL HOLIDAY AT THE CAPITAL

tean Dreams of Heaven as His Future

Washington, May 30 .- Washington town, and there, probably, has never been a holiday in the history of the National Capital that tempted more people to the country than the one just closed. The colored people actually took Arling-

ton Heights by storm. As a consequence of this depletion and the general suppression of public business news of interest is very scarce and at a oremium. The only exception to the all Brute Rapes Ills Daughter, and Then prevailing duliness was the session of the louse and the continuation of the Mackey-Dibble fight, but even that attracted no large number of visitors to the Capital. The proceedings opened, however, in

very lively style, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, becoming trumendously indignant over an omission in the journal of the previous day and insisting upon its amendment. There was a scene most un-parliamentary and of great disorder for

some time, though not as serious as it might seem to an unsophisticated observer, with encouraging the match. Mrs. Davis bravely grappled with the monster, throwing him down and grasping his revolver until he was tied by her husband and Ross, and taken to jail by officer George. The victim lived a few hours, and was clear-minded enough to make a statement on her death-bed, charging her father with having rapped her, and threatened her with death unless she would colabit regularly with him, which she promptly refused to do, when he immediately fired upon her, the bullet entering just below the heart. It is also charged that the brute attempted to debauch a younger daughter yesterday. He denies these charges, but the belief of the officers is entirely on the side of the spirl. •

It is feared nopular indignation was a law of the state of th

sary to make a quorum. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed by the Republicans in a somewhat dry and uninteresting debate. The recent visit of General Hancock

girl. •

It is feared popular indignation may reach the height of lynch law. The sheriff fears it, and has taken precautions against it. Such a movement is hardly probable, however, in view of the fact that Spring-field has ceased to be a town, and is now a city, where, however arrong the indignation may be, it would be extremely difficult to concentrate sufficient force to accomplish it. to Judge Black at York, Pennsylvania, gives a fresh impetus, though of no authora tive strength, to the rumor that Hancock is to be made the Democratic nominee for A Corner in Beef.

New Yorks, May 30.—There is not enough beef on hand here to go around, and the supply is virtually cornered. Poor folks had to stop eating it a month ago, and the rich are now compelled to plank down thirty-two to thirty-five cents a pound, with a chance of being charged more hereafter, for the light receipts to-day put the wholesate price up one cent a pound. Governor of Pennsylvania and that Chauncey F. Black will be the nominated Lieutenant Governor, thus placing General Hancock in line again for the Presidential

The Democrats might go farther and are worse, but they might find considerable difficulty in carrying the New York programme out. Pennsylvania will certainly want some clearer definition of Hancock's views on the tariff than he gave them during the last campaign, before rushing to his enthusiastic support.

About His Future Prospects—His Halla clustion in Regard to Heaven. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. r-Flour is dull, very little being done, and WASHINGTON, May 30 .- Guiteau was in

Wheeling Wholesale Market.

Whisty-To-day's figure was \$1 16 per proof gal

terviewed at the jail yesterday by Rev. Mr. Gaines, colored Baptist preacher, and in answer to an inquiry of the preacher, said. that he felt his soul was all right, and he was trying to lead a Christian life. Being asked to kneel down in prayer, he did so, Warden Crocker kneeling with them. While Mr. Gaines offered up his supplications Guiteau maintained a most reverent attitude, and apparently listened intently to everything that was said, frequently interrupting with an "Amen." At the close of the prayer he arose and stood silently for some moments

In answer to a question as to his vhereabouts after death, he said: "If I am hung I will go to heaven, because God hath said all things work together for them that love him."

clasping the bars of his cell.

He still expresses a belief that he will recape the gallows and claims to be God's nan. "It will be bad on the American recopie," be said, "If they allow me to be nung." see granulated 10%; powdered 10%; confection-tary A 9%; A 9%; A prairie 2%; palace A 9%; caroline 2%; a prime 3%; palace A 9%; caroline 2%; prime 3%; prime 7%; prime

WASHINGTON PACTS AND GOSSIP. Washington, May 30.—The Senate was

Jun-No. 3 mackerti, baiks, \$19.00; No. 2 medium \$12.00. Mondry Ware-Market steady, No. 1 tubs, per dozen, \$3.00; No. 2 tubs per dozen, \$3.00; No. 3 tubs per dozen, \$1.00; 2-hoop per dozen, \$1.00; \$1. washington, any so.—The senate was not in session to-day; adjourned until Wednesday noon. Reed, counsel for Guiteau, has applied to object, counsel for Guiteau, has applied to ladge Gray for a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge preferred to wait until the case had been presented to his associates of the United States Supreme court.

"Buffalo" Miller, of Riverton, Ill., and Ed Stevens of Cincipration of Cincipration.

Buffalo Miller, o. Istevens, of Cincinnati, officers of the Stevens, of Cincinnati, officers of the Stevens, of Cincinnati, officers of the Stevenshopenaed by Windom's committee, in Ashington, to come into court. They wanted to testify as to what be a seniored to the senior of firms 7c.

Or lims 7c.

Chess—is quoted in jobbing at 2c for prime western, and 13/s, sile for New York. Sweitzer 16/s alre, according to quality. Limburger 12c.

Sents—the seed market is quiet as yet. Timothy brings 2 50a. 50. Washington, to come into court.
vill be required to testify as to was ame of the \$600,000 that the distill rs-Live geese firm at 50a55c; 40a45c for nected with this association raised during its existence to protect the whisky inter-Frances—Live george in a state of affairs mixed,
Nails—During the unsettled state of affairs the past week halfs nave advanced reals to 53 40,
Howy—Remains the same at the 2te per pound for new clover. New York, in cases, 1820c. Buck-wheat, 15416c. strained Realte.

Chicago Bricklayers' Strike. Chicago Bricatavera' Strike.
Ciucaco, May 30.—The work in brickyards of the city began to-day, chiefly
with non-union men. No trouble was experienced except at one yard, whereabout
300 men gathered and began stoning the
scabs. Police were sent for, but when
they arrived all was quiet. A small force
was left on guard.

etts 7a7-cc. Committed on open per pound; etts 7a7-cc. Commed Goods—The market is quiet, and not much doing. The quotations are as follows: 3-D cans, peaches \$2 for; 3 D cans peaches \$2 for; 2 D canpeaches \$2 cd. 7 Committed, 3 D cans, \$1 30a1 al. Sweet coln., \$1 30a1 al. Winklow corn. \$1 40 Sweet coln., \$1 30a1 al. Winklow corn. \$1 40 Strawberrie, 2 D cans, \$1 33. Hackberries, 2 D cans, \$1 34. Plums.; B cans, \$1 35. Hackberries, 2 D cans, \$1 35. Hackberries, 2 D cans, \$1 40. Plums.; B cans, \$1 35. Lina beans, 2 D cans, \$1 34. Fig. 3 al. Fig. 3 as left on guard. At a meeting of the manufacturers, this At a meeting of the manufacturers, this alternoon, a committee from the union appeared and requested the appointment of a committee to meet the committee from the union to-morrow, to discuss terms of agreement. It is understood that a majority of the Union are willing to return to work at manufacturers' prices, but are afraid of violence from their companions. fresh roll 28a fee: prime Gasasse; consumer Cappies at creamery Cappies and prime quartered apples at Sec. evasponted apples Instite per pound; evaporated tod peaches (unpared) less per pound; suppaired poaches paspier its 30a3de per pound; suppaired poaches ialves, 758c.

Egyl-Receipts light; demand good at 20c per
lozen for fresh; pickjed eggs, 10412c.

Galons - Receipts liberal; 60475c per bushel; \$2 60a

dozen for reso.

Galora - Receptor liberal; Gontoc per son.

2a per barrel.

2a per barrel.

Pout lindry - Not. A and 4, 44456 per pound.

Potatos - in good demand at 80486 per bushel on
trace; Oacal Du from store. Sweet potatoer, Southern, 34, 5045 03, Jersys \$5, 5046 03.

Rouling - I be chickens, per pair, Southresonance - South The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Zoe Watkins, of Denver, has been solved by the finding of her body in the Mississippi river, below St. Louis. Judge Houston, of New Orleans, yester lay rendered a decision in the case of Jas. McConnell vs the City of New Orleans in layor of the plaintiff, for over \$52,000, ex-clusive of interest and costs for professional Makey-To-day's igure was \$1 16 per proof gal-lon.

Cuicaco, May 50—The Domer's Journal reports:

Roo—Receipts 19,000 head, shipments 6,000 head.

Market, demand fair and steady; common to good niked \$7 3047 90; heavy leaking and shipping \$5 0085 50; common to fair very dull and lower at \$2.288.00; xsip \$4.000 head; shipments 2,100 head.

Market easy, but generally steady expo to \$8 306, 8 75, good to choice shipping \$7 5085 60; common to fair the lower and dull at \$7.524 70; butchers' \$2.500.25; large run; half a stock of all kinds; stockers and beeder week at \$5 100.55 0; him Texans moderately softer about all sold; native weaker; \$1 0.000 for common to fair.

Market very common to fair.

Market very common to fair.

4 Market shipping \$1.000 head; shipments 100 head.

Market very common to fair.

4 Market very common to fair.

5 0005 30; services rendered the city in the Myra Clark Gaines' case.

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